

- 1) _____ means that each individual involved in incident operations will be assigned to only one supervisor.
- (a) Span of Control
 - (b) Unity of Command
 - (c) Supervisor Authority
 - (d) Unified Command
- 2) Select the TRUE statement:
- (a) Formal communication is used in reporting progress of assigned tasks.
 - (b) Informal communication is prohibited within the Incident Command System.
 - (c) Formal communication requires the use of written reports to document all interactions.
 - (d) Informal communication is the preferred method for communicating resource needs.
- 3) Which is the top priority within the ICS common leadership responsibilities?
- (a) Ensuring safe work practices.
 - (b) Establishing agency policies for future incidents.
 - (c) Encouraging creativity and risk taking.
 - (d) Enhancing partnerships with Agency Representatives.
- 4) These levels of the ICS organization may have Deputy positions:
- Branch
 - Incident Commander
 - _____
- (a) Division
 - (b) Staging Area
 - (c) Group
 - (d) Section
- 5) Branches within the ICS organization can be established:
- (a) Geographically or functionally.
 - (b) Along agency jurisdictional lines.
 - (c) Within Groups to organize resources.
 - (d) Under the supervision of a Leader.

6) Select the TRUE statement:

- (a) Span of control may be extended beyond 1:10 in order to ensure that more resources can be deployed on complex, large incidents.
- (b) Span of control should be established without consideration of factors such as the type of incident, nature of the task, hazards, and safety factors.
- (c) Span of control is accomplished by organizing resources into Teams, Divisions, Groups, Branches, or Sections.
- (d) Span of control is less of a factor of concern for incidents that are resolved within the initial operational period.

7) A delegation of authority:

- (a) Relieves the granting authority of the ultimate responsibility for the incident.
- (b) Is required even if the Incident Commander is acting within his or her existing authorities.
- (c) Specifies the Incident Action Plan to be implemented by the Incident Commander.
- (d) May be needed when the incident scope is complex or beyond existing authorities.

8) Who is responsible for determining the appropriate tactics for an incident?

- (a) The Safety Officer
- (b) The Operations Section
- (c) The Planning Section
- (d) The Deputy Incident Commander

9) Emergency Operations Plans written after October 2005:

- (a) Must include specific information about responding to potential terrorist incidents.
- (b) Must be submitted to the U.S. Department of Homeland Security for approval.
- (c) Must enable the public to gain access to plans via the Internet or some other accessible means.
- (d) Must be consistent with the National Incident Management System (NIMS).

10) An individual assuming the role of the Deputy Incident Commander must:

- (a) Be a representative of the jurisdiction at the incident.
- (b) Have served as a Branch Director within the current organization.
- (c) Be equally capable of assuming the Incident Commander role.
- (d) Have prior experience predicting workloads and potential staffing needs.

11) Representatives from Assisting or Cooperating Agencies and Organizations coordinate through:

- (a) Operations Section Chief
- (b) Liaison Officer
- (c) Public Information Officer
- (d) Logistics Section Chief

12) The information and intelligence function may be organized in one of the following ways:

- Within the Command Staff
- As a Unit Within the Planning Section
- As a Branch Within the Operations Section
- _____

- (a) As a separate General Staff Section
- (b) At a separate Incident Command Post
- (c) Under the Communications Unit within Logistics
- (d) Outside the command structure for security reasons

13) Resources within the Staging Areas:

- (a) Are managed by the Logistics Section.
- (b) Are assigned and should be available for deployment.
- (c) Include out-of-service resources that are being made ready for deployment.
- (d) Include those being made ready for demobilization and return to their jurisdictions.

14) The Operational Period Briefing:

- (a) Presents the Incident Action Plan (IAP) for the upcoming period to supervisory personnel.
- (b) Provides an orientation to individual resources at the beginning of their assignments.
- (c) Sets forth the specific tasks, reporting relationships, and expectations for support staff.
- (d) Helps keep the public and media informed about the incident status and operational accomplishments.

15) Which Section is responsible for handling claims related to property damage, injuries, or fatalities at the incident?

- (a) Operations Section
- (b) Planning Section
- (c) Logistics Section
- (d) Finance/Administration Section

16) ICS Form 201:

- (a) Is completed by the Safety Officer in order to address safety concerns and identify mitigation measures.
- (b) Allows a Single Resource Boss to track major activities during each operational period.
- (c) Contains status information for briefing the incoming Incident Commander or team, or other resources.
- (d) Lists all resources and organization assignments for the upcoming operations period.

17) Who generally facilitates the Operational Period Briefing?

- (a) Public Information Officer
- (b) Logistics Section Chief
- (c) Agency Representative
- (d) Planning Section Chief

18) Select the TRUE statement:

- (a) ICS positions may be combined in order to save on staffing or achieve a higher level of efficiency.
- (b) ICS encourages the use of unique position titles in order to better meet the specific incident needs.
- (c) ICS organizational structure should include only the functions and positions needed to achieve the incident objectives.
- (d) ICS recognizes that an Incident Commander may not be necessary if an Operations Section Chief is assigned.

19) Chris Smith is the Situation Unit Leader. No Planning Section Chief is assigned. Who does Chris Smith report to?

- (a) Operations Section Chief
- (b) Incident Commander
- (c) Public Information Officer
- (d) No Direct Supervisor

20) What type of incident is the most complex, requiring national resources to safely and effectively manage and operate?

- (a) Type 1
- (b) Type 2
- (c) Type 3
- (d) Type 4

21) Typing resources allows managers to make better resource ordering decisions by:

- (a) Indicating how the resource can be used when deployed at the incident site.
- (b) Linking resources needed to execute typical response and recovery activities.
- (c) Providing detailed information about the best sources for procuring a needed resource.
- (d) Describing the size, capability, and staffing qualifications of a specific resource.

22) When command is transferred, then all personnel with a need to know should be told:

- (a) The qualifications of the incoming Incident Commander.
- (b) The limits of the Incident Commander's scope of authority.
- (c) The effective time and date of the transfer.
- (d) The Incident Commander's cell phone number.

23) Select the TRUE statement:

- (a) Upon arriving at an incident the higher ranking person will either assume command, maintain command as is, or reassign command to a third party
- (b) A lower ranking but more qualified person may not be designated as the Incident Commander.
- (c) Transfer of command procedures are implemented at the Emergency Operations Center before the Incident Commander arrives at the scene.
- (d) When a new Incident Commander assumes command, the outgoing Incident Commander should be demobilized to avoid confusion.

24) The Medical Unit is responsible for the development of the Medical Plan, obtaining medical aid, and:

- (a) Provision of emergency services to injured victims at the accident scene.
- (b) Transportation for injured and ill incident personnel.
- (c) Coordination with public health service to determine where critical resources are deployed.
- (d) Authorization prior to purchases of any medical supplies and services.

25) Which General Staff position conducts tactical operations, develops the tactical objectives and organization, and directs all tactical resources?

- (a) Finance/Administration Section Chief
- (b) Logistics Section Chief
- (c) Planning Section Chief
- (d) Operations Section Chief